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10/678,842	10/03/2003	Gordon Bowman	GLH 08-896330	2422
27667 HAYES SOLO	27667 7590 02/03/2009 HAYES SOLOWAY P.C.		EXAMINER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Application No. Applicant(s) 10/678.842 BOWMAN ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit HAOSHIAN SHIH 2173 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 October 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1.2.4-20 and 23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1.2.4-20 and 23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Imformation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC/G5/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application

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#### DETAILED ACTION

 Claims 1-2, 4-20 and 23 are pending in this application and have been examined in response to application amendment filed on 10/10/2008.

2. Claim 21 is canceled.

## Claim Objections

Claim 10 is objected to, the Examiner suggests the following change: "providing
a collection of mere one or more..." Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claim 2 recites the limitation "one or more elements" and "one or more designated elements". Whether or not the "elements" and the "designated elements" are the same as the "flow control elements" in claim 1 is unclear.

Dependent claims 6 and 8-9 are rejected under same rationale as stated in the claim 2.

Claim 10 recites the limitation "the extended presentation language...". The cited limitation is not mentioned previously.

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Dependent claims 11-20 and 23 are rejected under same rationale as stated in the claim 10

Claim 11 recites the limitation "designated control element". It is unclear if the
"designated control element" is referred to the "designated element" or the "flow control
element".

Dependent claims 12-20 are rejected under same rationale as stated in the claim 10.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claims 1-2, 4-5, 7, 10-20, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Extending Dreamweaver first edition by macromedia (Dreamweaver) in supplement of Document Object Model level 1 specification (DOM).

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10. Prior art DOM is considered as a part of the Dreamweaver reference useable under 102(b) rejection because Dreamweaver utilizes the "DOM level 1" standard (Dreamweaver, pg.14) and Prior art DOM discloses such standard.

11. As to INDEPENDENT claim 1, Dreamweaver discloses a system for extending interactivity of a presentation markup language (pg. 7, par.1, lines 4-6), the system comprising:

a collection of one or more <u>predetermined</u> flow control elements for controlling statement flow of web application (pg.49, lines 1-11; a "for-loop" element is embodied within the function getDynamicContent()), <u>expressed in an extended presentation language</u>, each of the flow control elements (pg.8, par.1, Dreamweaver is extended using JavaScript to manipulate a Document Object Model (DOM)) comprising:

a namespace for indicating that the flow control element is part of the collection of one or more flow control elements of the extended presentation markup language(pg.51; each of the "if" and "else" elements are encapsulated within function "receiveArguments()" and function "canAcceptCommand()) namespace); and

attributes for describing characteristics of the flow control element, wherein the namespace and the attributes are used to include an instance of the flow control in the extended presentation markup language of the web application (pg.51; flow control element attributes must be defined in order for the function to work properly); and a collection of predetermined functions associated with each of the one or more

flow control elements, the collection of the predetermined functions comprising

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instructions for manipulating a document object model (DOM) of the interactive web application based on the attributes of the instance of the flow control element in the DOM of the web application (pg.14, par.1; pg.49, lines 1-11, pg.51; flow control elements such as "if" "else" and "for" are embodied in two different functions "getDynamicContent()" and "receiveArguments()");

wherein the collection of predetermined functions associated with the instance of the flow control element allows the DOM of the web application to be interactively manipulated to allow the interactive web application to be expressed using the extended presentation markup language (pg.8, par.1, Dreamweaver is extended using JavaScript to manipulate a DOM).

- 12. As to claim 2, Dreamweaver discloses an initialization function for directing the processing one or more elements in the <u>DOM</u>, the initialization function (pg.25, "Instantiating a tree control") having instructions for traversing each node in the <u>DOM</u>, (pg.28, par.6), identifying <u>one or more</u> designated elements having names following a predetermined naming convention, the predetermined naming convention based in part <u>on the namespace</u>, (pg.25, prefix, lines 1) and calling functions associated with identified designated elements (pg.18, par. "DOM details", pg.28, last par, element nodes are called upon to perform associated functions described in the element nodes).
- 13. As to claim 4, Dreamweaver discloses a collection of designated attributes applied to one or more of the document object model elements for applying passive

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of associated instructions for performing functions associated with the designated

attributes (pg.329, par.1).

14. As to claim 5, Dreamweaver discloses wherein the collection of designated

attributes comprises one or more of: a 'drag' attribute for specifying whether the element

is movable by clicking and dragging it with the mouse; a 'pan' attribute for specifying

whether the element is immune to panning; a 'zoom' attribute for specifying whether the

element is immune to zooming; a 'selected' attribute for specifying whether the element

has been selected; and a 'selectionGroup' attribute for specifying an 'id' attribute of a

<selection> element that this element is associated with (pg.15, table 1,

alltags/elements).

15. As to claim 7, Dreamweaver discloses where the flow control element comprise

one or more of: an if element for defining a simple conditional statement which, when it

evaluates to true, results in its child element being executed or rendered; a switch

element for defining a conditional statement, and for comparing one value to other

values defined in child <case> elements; a case element for defining the value to

compare to a 'value' attribute of the switch element; a default element for containing

action elements to be executed; and a loop element for defining a repeated sequence of

actions (pg.51, if (whatToDo="undo") condition is met then call fuction "dw.undo()).

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As to INDEPENDENT claim 10, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim
 above.

17. As to claim 11, Dreamweaver discloses searching in the DOM for a designated element (pg.28, par. "traversing nodes" and "getting node data"), having a name with follows a <u>predetermined</u> naming convention (pg.25, line 1; prefix; pg.28, par.8; node.name; DOM, sect 2.2.1 "Naming Conventions"); and

calling a function associated with the designated control element, the function name based on the predetermined naming convention and the designated element (pg.28, par. "traversing nodes" and "getting node data"; DOM, sect 2.2.1 "Naming Conventions").

- 18. As to claim 12, Dreamweaver discloses traversing each node in the <u>DOM</u> (pg.28, par.8); and <u>for each node</u> determining whether an element has a name which follows <u>the predetermined</u> naming convention (pg.28, par.8; node.name).
- 19. As to claim 13, Dreamweaver disclose dynamically generating the function name associated with the designated element, based in part on the predetermined naming convention (Dreamweaver, pg.23, par.3; DOM, sect 2.2.1 "Naming Conventions" functions are generated dynamically upon user action); passing the node of the DOM associated with the designated element as a parameter of the generated function; retrieving the attributes of the designated element from the passed node; and

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performing a function stored in memory having the generated function name (pg.21, hasChildNodes() function, takes a DOM node, and returns boolean "true" or "false").

- 20. As to claim 14, Dreamweaver discloses determining if the name of the designated element contains a designated prefix (pg25, par.1); a function name comprising of the name of the designated element and the designated prefix; and assigning the node of the DOM associated with the designated element as the parameter of the function (pg.21, node.hasChildNodes() function, takes a DOM node, and returns boolean "true" or "false").
- 21. As to claim 15, Dreamweaver discloses determining which script in a collection of scripts is associated with the designated element; and calling the script (pg.28, par. "traversing nodes" and "getting node data").
- 22. As to claim 16, Dreamweaver discloses searching for a designated attribute in an element in a document object model; calling a script associated with the designated attribute (pg.19; "getElementByTagName (tagName); pg.28, last par.).
- 23. As to claim 17, Dreamweaver discloses searching attributes of an element in a document object model; determining whether an element attribute has a name which follows a designated naming convention (pg.19; "getElementByTagName (tagName)".

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Obtaining attributes from tags, the tags will also act as a prefix for elements, which belong to a certain attribute(s)).

24. As to claim 18, Dreamweaver discloses determining if the name of the designated attribute contains a designated prefix (pg.19, "qetElementsByTagName(tagName)");

generating a function name of the script comprising of the name of the designated attribute (pg.85-86; function names such as menuitem.selectionChanged() and menuitem.updateScript() are generated under the element "menuitem" prefix); and assigning an object associated with the designated attribute as the parameter of the function name (pg.85, function selectionChanged takes variables "theDOM' and "theNode");

25. As to claim 19, Dreamweaver discloses dynamically generating a function name associated with the designated attribute (pg.23, par.3; functions are generated dynamically upon user action); passing an object associated with the designated attribute as a parameter of the

generated function name; receiving the attributes of the object; and performing a function stored in memory having the generated function name (pg.51, function "canAcceptCommand()" takes object instance "selarray" and returns either boolean "false" or result passed from either the function "dw.canUndo()" or "dw.canRedo()").

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26. As to claim 20, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 18 above.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

27. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 28. Claims 6, 8-9 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dreamweaver and Scalable vector graphics 1.1 specification (SVG).
- As to claim 6, Dreamweaver does not disclose <u>a</u> behavior elements for manipulating view behavior with respect to web application.

In the same field of endeavor, SVG discloses <u>a</u> behavior elements for manipulating view behavior with respect to web application (sec.17.6 view module; sec.16.7 Magnification and panning, zoomAndPan);

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Dreamweaver and SVG before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the

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web application developer tool taught by Dreamweaver to include dynamic graphic

support taught by SVG with the motivation being to extend web application capacity by

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adding interactive dynamic graphic support (sect. 1.1, "about SVG").

30. As to claim 8, SVG discloses wherein the coordinate mapping elements

comprises one or more of: a mousePosition element for defining a container for holding

current mouse coordinates (sect. 16.8.3, "the 'cursor' element"; a cursor element that

contains location information such as x and y coordinates); a mapCoords element for

defining an object used for mapping coordinates in one space to another space, via a

polynomial transformation, whose coefficients are determined by the coordinates of

point-pairs; a pointPair element for defining x-y coordinates for a same location in two

different coordinate spaces; and a mapProj element for defining an object used for

mapping coordinates in one projection system to another.

31. As to claim 9, SVG discloses wherein the viewer behavior elements comprise

one or more of: a zoom element for scaling a document by a factor (sect, 16.7,

"magnification and panning"); a pan element for translating a document by an amount;

and a playSound element for playing an audio file.

32. As to claim 23, Dreamweaver does not disclose one or more [viewing

manipulating elements].

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In the same view of endeavor, SVG discloses manipulating viewer behavior with respect to a web application (sec.17.6, view module; sec.16.7 Magnification and panning, zoomAndPan), the method comprising the steps of:

searching for a viewer behavior element in <a href="the-DOM">the-DOM</a> of the web application(5.17 DOM interfaces, Interface SVGSVGElement, 'getElementByld'; 17.6 view module; using the getElementByld function to search for a viewer behavior element 'view'); generating a function name associated with the viewer behavior elementand calling the generated function name (18.2; functions with associated viewer behavior element(s) can be generated and called on the fly via the "script" element).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Dreamweaver and SVG before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the web application developer tool taught by Dreamweaver to include dynamic graphic support taught by SVG with the motivation being to extend web application capacity by adding interactive dynamic graphic support (sect. 1.1, "about SVG").

### Response to Arguments

- Applicant's arguments filed 10/10/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- Applicant argues that Dreamweaver does not disclose a collection of one or more predetermined flow control elements for controlling statement flow of the interactive web

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application and a collection of predetermined functions associated with each of the one or more flow control elements.

In response to applicant's argument, Dreamweaver discloses a collection of flow control elements such as "if", "else", and "for" loop are associated in functions such as getDynamicContent(), receiveArguments(), canAcceptCommand() and setMenuText() (pg.49, pg.51).

 Applicant argues that Deamweaver does not disclose an extended presentation language.

In response to applicant's argument, Dreamweaver discloses a presentation markup language that is extended with different types of extensions such as objects, commands and panel extensions (pg.8, par.1, Dreamweaver is extended using JavaScript to manipulate a Document Object Model (DOM); pg.9-10, par. "The Extension architecture").

Applicant is reminded that any citation to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. In re Heck, 699 F.2d 1331, 1332-33, 216 USPQ 1038, 1039 (Fed. Cir.

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1983) (quoting In re Lemelson, 397 F.2d 1006,1009, 158 USPQ 275, 277 (CCPA 1968)).

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HAOSHIAN SHIH whose telephone number is (571)270-1257. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f 0730-1700.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kieu Vu can be reached on (571) 272-4057. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HSS

/Kieu D Vu/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2175